research or instruction subject, however, to necessary amendments to its Statutes and availability of the requisite funds. The Executive Council of AMU has decided, in principle, to establish, in due course of time, five Centres at Bhopal, Katihar, Murshidabad, Malappuram and Pune. However, the University has not forwarded any proposal seeking necessary amendments to its Statutes.

Implementation of Oversight Committee's recommendations

3606. MS. SUSHILA TIRIYA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government has not been able to implement the Oversight Committee's recommendations;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the details of the recommendations of the Committee?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHR1MATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) The implementation of reservation in admission under the Central Educational Institutions (Reservation in Admissions) Act, 2006 in respect of persons belonging to the socially and educationally backward classes SEBCs/OBCs had been 'stayed' by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, while hearing Writ Petition (Civil) No. 265 and a bunch of other writ petitions. The Apex Court has now finally disposed of the petitions on the 10th April, 2008 upholding the constitutional validity of the 93rd Amendment (Article 15(5)) of the constitution in so far as the Central Educational Institutions, established, maintained or aided by the Central Government are concerned and also the validity of the CEI Act, 2006, directing that Socially Advanced Persons (Creamy Layer) be excluded from the benefit of reservation to the SEBCs/OBCs. The Ministry has since issued directions to all Central Educational Institutions *vide* O.M. No. 1-1/2005-U.l .A/ 847, dated 20-4-2008 for implementation of reservation for the SEBCs/OBCs from the forthcoming academic session, in a phased manner as recommended by the Oversight Committee.

(c) The recommendations made by the Oversight Committee are as under:

(i) All institutes of Higher Learning should fully implement the quota within the maximum period of three years and all such Institutes which have capacity to implement within less than three-year period, say within one year or within two years should do so without taking recourse to the three-year time frame.

(ii) Expansion of capacity of Higher Educational Institutions.

(iii) Faculty housing should be provided.

(iv) National Merit Scholarship Scheme to be expanded.

(v) ICT facilities for campuses should be provided.

(vi) Lifting recruitment ban in educational institutions in teaching and support cadres.

(vii) Enhancement of age of superannuation.

(viii) An Empowered Cornmittee to be set up in each institution which would accord the necessary clearances.

(ix) Optimizing Teacher-Student ratios.

(x) Enlarging research and encouraging innovation on campuses.

(xi) Remedial Courses for weaker sections.

Shortage of qualified staff in engineering colleges

3607. SHR1 ABDUL WAHAB PEEVEE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether many engineering colleges, mostly in southern States are facing problems of shortage of qualified staff;

(b) if so, the details thereof, particularly in Kerala; and

(c) the steps taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (c) There is a shortage of teaching staff in the country, including the State of Kerala. As per the report of the Committee on "Faculty Development in Technical Education" constituted by the All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) under the Chairmanship of Prof. P. Rama Rao, the total shortage of teaching staff in engineering & technology, during 2005-06, for the country as a whole, was about 40,000. This shortage was estimated based on the AICTE norms of teacher to student ratio as 1:15. Considering the shortage of well-qualified technical faculty in the country, the age of superannuation of teachers in Central Institutions has been enhanced from 62 years to 65 years. They can further be reemployed after superannuation till the age of 70 years.

Fee hike in private schools in Delhi

3608. SHRI MAHENDRA MOHAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT bcpleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware that private schools in Delhi are considering fee hike due to the recommendations of the Sixth Central Pay Commission;

(b) whether this hike is going to be 30 to 40 per cent;

(c) if so, whether Government would consider adopting some uniform fee structure for all the private schools, so that schools charge reasonable fee;

(d) whether Government would have realistic assessment of the Sixth Central Pay Commission and wage hike of school teachers and adopt uniform pattern; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MD. ALI ASHRAF FATMI): (a) and (b) A few private schools in Delhi have informed **the** Govt, of NCT of Delhi about their intention to revise their fee structure after the final decision of the Government on Sixth Pay Commission recommendations is taken. These schools have not indicated, quantum of hike in their fee structure.